

Printed circuit

The invention relates to an arrangement for increasing
5 the packing density of surface mounted electrical
components on a printed circuit.

It is known for surface mounted electrical components
(SMD - surface mounted devices) to be used to reduce
10 the size of circuit fittings. These surface mounted
devices are in this case fitted on one or both faces of
a printed circuit. One disadvantage of the arrangement
is that the distances between the surface mounted
devices are too large because the frequency values to
15 be processed are rising. This is associated with
considerable additional circuit complexity in order to
compensate for excessive signal delay times. A further
disadvantage of this arrangement is that the packing
density on the printed circuit cannot be increased
20 indefinitely. The population of a printed circuit is
thus subject to natural limits in the form of the
geometric dimensions of a surface mounted device.

A printed circuit of this generic type is known from
25 EP 1.139 705 A1. The printed circuit comprises a core
substrate with three electrically conductive substrates
which are pressed against one another and surround the
electrical components, as well as contact-making
layers, with each contact-making layer in turn
30 comprising a plurality of layers of a dielectric.

One object of the invention is thus to specify an
arrangement by means of which the packing density of
surface mounted devices on a printed circuit can be
35 increased while taking into account a simple design and
short signal paths.

This object is achieved by the arrangement as claimed
in patent claim 1. Advantageous embodiments of the

invention are the subject matter of dependent claims.

The arrangement to increase the packing density of surface mounted electrical components on a printed circuit comprises, according to the invention, a printed circuit which is formed by two films which are pressed against one another and have a dielectric arranged between them, with at least one of the mutually opposite faces of the films being fitted with surface mounted electrical components, as well as via holes, which are provided in the printed circuit, for connection of the two films, with each via hole being a direct connection between the mutually opposite faces of the films.

This arrangement allows a considerably higher packing density on a printed circuit, since surface mounted devices are arranged in the interior of the printed circuit. Furthermore, the arrangement according to the invention makes it possible to reduce the signal path lengths between the surface mounted devices.

The via holes are holes and may in particular be microvias, and may be produced by means of drilling, electroplating or etching processes.

In a first advantageous embodiment of the invention, further surface mounted devices are arranged on the faces of the films which are not mutually opposite. This allows the packing density of surface mounted devices on a printed circuit to be increased further. The films that are used advantageously contain copper. However, it is, of course, also possible to use other materials that have high electrical conductivity.

In a second advantageous embodiment, the printed circuit has first contacts which are formed on at least one face of the printed circuit. These contacts make it possible, for example, to produce electrical connections with other printed circuits. These

electrical connections may, for example, be bonding connections or soldered joints to other printed circuits or electrical components, for example microchips.

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In a further advantageous embodiment of the invention, a further layer of a dielectric as well as a further film are applied to at least one face of the printed circuit.

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A further advantageous embodiment is a stack of printed circuits according to the invention.

The invention will be explained in more detail in the following text with reference to drawings, in which:

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Figure 1 shows a first exemplary embodiment of a printed circuit according to the invention with surface mounted devices which are fitted to one face of a film,

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Figure 2 shows a second exemplary embodiment of a printed circuit according to the invention with surface mounted devices which are fitted to mutually facing faces of the two films,

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Figure 3 shows the second exemplary embodiment of a printed circuit according to the invention with contacts, and

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Figure 4 shows a further exemplary embodiment of a printed circuit according to the invention with further layers composed of dielectric and film.

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Figure 1 shows a section at right angles through a printed circuit for a first embodiment of a printed circuit 1 according to the invention with surface mounted devices 2 which are fitted to the inner face 3a

of a film 3x, 3y. The surface mounted devices 2 are arranged between two films 3x, 3y and are embedded in a dielectric 4. The connection between the surface mounted device 2 and the film 3x, 3y is a soldered joint 5. Figure 2 shows a section at right angles through a second embodiment of a printed circuit according to the invention with surface mounted devices 2 which are fitted to the inner faces 3a, 3b of both films.

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Figure 3 shows a section at right angles through a printed circuit 1 according to the invention with contacts 6a, 6b. In this case, first contacts 6a are provided on the outer faces 3c, 3d of the films 3x, 3y. Further microchips 7 or further soldered joints 8, for example, may be fitted to these contacts 6a. Via holes 6b form a direct connection between the two films 3x, 3y. On its path from one film 3x to the opposite film 3y a signal thus passes over the shortest possible distance. In this case, the signal passes through a single via hole 6b between the two films 3x, 3y.

Figure 4 shows a section at right angles through a further exemplary embodiment of a printed circuit 1 according to the invention. Further layers composed of dielectric 4 and film 3z are applied to the outer faces 3c, 3d of the pressed films 3x, 3y. Contacts 6c, for example via holes, can expediently be formed between the films 3z and the pressed films 3x, 3y.

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